

Simplify each expression using the order of operations.

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$$\begin{aligned}2^2 + 5 \cdot 3 \\ 4 + 5 \cdot 3 \\ 4 + 15 \\ \textcircled{19}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(6 + 2) \div (4^2 - 8) \\ 8 \div (4^2 - 8) \\ 8 \div (16 - 8) \\ 8 \div 8 \\ \textcircled{1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}5 - 3 + 2(4 - 1) \\ 5 - 3 + 2(3) \\ 5 - 3 + 6 \\ 2 + 6 \\ \textcircled{8}\end{aligned}$$

| Name: | | Date: | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Topic: | | Class: | |
| Main Ideas/Questions | Notes/Examples | | |
| Order of Operations | The order in which you simplify expressions | | |
| | P | parenthesis | |
| | E | exponents | |
| | M/D | multiply/divide in order | |
| | A/S | add/subtract in order | |
| Examples | Directions: Evaluate each expression. | | |
| | 1. $4 - 1 - (6 - 5)$ | 2 | 2. $(5 + 4 - 3) \div 6$ |
| | | | 1 |
| | 3. $(41 - 9) \div 4(-2)$ | | 4. $5 \times 6 \div 6 - 6$ |
| | $32 \div 4(-2)$ $8(-2)$ -16 | | 30 |
| | 5. $(13 - (6 - 5)) + 4$ | 3 | 6. $6 \times 10 \div (3 \times 2)$ |
| | | 10 | |

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| | |
|---|---|
| <p>7. $(3^2 \times 2) \div 3$</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">6</p> | <p>8. $4 + 4^2 \div 2$</p> <p>$4 + 16 \div 2$</p> <p>$4 + 8$</p> <p>12</p> <p style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">12</p> |
| <p>9. $2^2(19 - 2 \times 4)$</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">88</p> | <p>10. $(11 - (2 + 3)) \div 6$</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">1</p> |
| <p>11. $(-6) - 7 + 6 \times 10$</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">47</p> | <p>12. $(-10) - (-6)^2 + 3^2$</p> <p>$-10 - 36 + 9$</p> <p>$-46 + 9$</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">-37</p> |
| <p>13. $(1 - 3)^2 + (4^3 - 15)$</p> <p>$(-2)^2 + (4^3 - 15)$</p> <p>$4 + (4^3 - 15)$</p> <p>$4 + (64 - 15)$</p> <p>$4 + 49$</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">53</p> <p style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">53</p> | <p>14. $(-3) \times 4(-4 \times 2)$</p> <p>$-3 \times 4(-8)$</p> <p>$-12(-8)$</p> <p style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px;">96</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">96</p> |
| <p>15. $\frac{-7 \cdot 2^4}{18 - 12 \div 3} - (-2)$</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">-6</p> | <p>16. $\frac{19 - 8 \div 4}{5 - 2^3}$</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">-5</p> |

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| | |
|--------|--------|
| Name: | Date: |
| Topic: | Class: |

Main Ideas/Questions Notes/Examples

Complete the table below to show the powers of 10.

| Power | Expanded Form | | Value |
|--------|--|--|---------|
| | | | |
| 10^5 | $10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10$ | | 100,000 |
| 10^4 | $10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10$ | | 10,000 |
| 10^3 | | | 1,000 |
| 10^2 | | | 100 |
| 10^1 | | | 10 |
| 10^0 | | | 1 |

| Power | Fractional Form | Decimal Form |
|-----------|---|--------------|
| 10^{-1} | $\frac{1}{10}$ | 0.1 |
| 10^{-2} | $\frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{100}$ | 0.01 |
| 10^{-3} | $\frac{1}{1000}$ | 0.001 |
| 10^{-4} | $\frac{1}{10,000}$ | 0.0001 |
| 10^{-5} | $\frac{1}{100,000}$ | 0.00001 |

POWERS OF 10

POSITIVE POWERS

NEGATIVE POWERS

Negative powers of 10 can be written as fractions:
 $10^{-n} = \frac{1}{10^n}$

SCIENTIFIC NOTATION

- Scientific notation is a short way of writing very large or very small numbers using the powers of 10.
- A number written in scientific notation has the form $a \times 10^n$ where $1 \leq a < 10$.

Converting scientific notation to standard form is easy! The exponent tells you the directions AND the number of places to move the decimal.

Directions: Write each number in standard form.

| | Scientific Notation | Standard Form |
|----|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. | 4.3×10^2 | 430 |
| 2. | 2.19×10^5 | 219,000 |

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| | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| 3.0 | 3. | 5×10^4 | 50,000 | |
| | 4. | 7.2×10^{-1} | .72 | |
| | 5. | 3×10^{-6} | .000003 | |
| | 6. | 8.52×10^{-3} | .00852 | |
| Standard Form to Scientific Notation | <p>Step 1: Move to decimal so the new number is between 1 and a number up to 10.</p> <p>Step 2: Write using a power of ten. The exponent matches the number of times the decimal was moved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the decimal was moved _____ the exponent is _____. • If the decimal was moved _____ the exponent is _____. | | | |
| | | Scientific Notation | Standard Form | |
| | 7. | 9×10^5 | 900,000 | |
| | 8. | 2.4×10^3 | 2,400 | |
| | 9. | 1.65×10^8 | 165,000,000 | |
| | 10. | 4×10^{-2} | 0.04 | |
| | 11. | 6.8×10^{-7} | 0.00000068 | |
| | 12. | 5.5×10^{-4} | 0.00055 | |
| | COMPARING VALUES | <p>Directions: Place a <, > or = in the circle to complete each statement.</p> | | |
| | | 13. 8×10^5 ○ 1×10^6 | 14. 5.52×10^2 ○ 9.4×10^3 | |
| | | 15. 7.54×10^2 ○ 4.73×10^{-1} | 16. 9.89×10^{-6} ○ 3.14×10^{-5} | |
| | | 17. 240,000 ○ 1.7×10^4 | 18. 8×10^4 ○ 800,000 | |
| 19. 5.2×10^{-8} ○ 0.000000052 | | 20. 0.0009 ○ 7.5×10^{-3} | | |

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0.000551

Scientific Notation

Are the numbers written correctly in scientific notation? Write *yes* or *no*.

- 1.) 34.7×10^4 _____ 2.) 8.09×10^7 _____ 3.) 704×10^{10} _____
4.) 9.35×10^{11} _____ 5.) 42.01×10^3 _____ 6.) 3.005×10^6 _____

Indicate the correct power of 10 in the blanks below.

- 7.) $5,360 = 5.36 \times 10^?$ _____ 8.) $7,030,000 = 7.03 \times 10^?$ _____
9.) $63307.3 = 633073 \times 10^?$ _____ 10.) $5,030,000,000 = 5.03 \times 10^?$ _____

Write in scientific notation.

- 11.) 31,000 _____ 12.) 207,000 _____
13.) 1,700,000 _____ 14.) 53,804 _____
15.) 90,001 _____ 16.) 2,340,000,000 _____

Write the numbers below in standard form.

- 17.) 2.0×10^2 _____ 18.) 3.5×10^9 _____
19.) 6.03×10^8 _____ 20.) 9.98×10^7 _____
21.) 4.205×10^{11} _____ 22.) 8.136×10^{12} _____

Solve.

- 23.) One light year is about 5.88×10^{12} miles. What is this distance in standard form?

- 24.) The nearest star beyond the sun is about 2.5×10^{13} miles away. What is this distance in standard form?

Roundtable Expressions

A

#1 $(15 \div 5)^2 + 13 - 1$

#2 $2^3 + 3 \cdot 8 - 6$

#3 $20 - 10(10 - 8)$

#4 $30 - 12 \cdot 2$

B

#1 $18 \div 3 + 4 \cdot 7$

#2 $2 \cdot 4 - (8 - 4)^2 + 7^2 - 3$

#3 $2(9 \cdot 3 + 1) - 6 \cdot 8 - 2$

#4 $100 \div (16 + 9) \cdot 6$

C

#1 $2 + 6 \cdot 3 - \frac{8}{2}$

#2 $(8 + 4) \cdot (6 - 3)$

#3 $5^2 + \frac{14 + (6 \cdot 3)}{8} - 7 + 3$

#4 $2(105 \div 15 - 6)$

D

#1 $9 - 2 + 5$

#2 $12 - 2 \cdot 5 + 3$

#3 $(2 \cdot 11 + 1) - (3 \cdot 6 + 5)$

#4 $(14 \div 6) - 15 + 4 \cdot 2^3 + 16$

Roundtable: Solving Equations

In your group, determine who will be member number 1, 2, 3 and 4. Write the names on this recording sheet.

#1 _____ #3 _____

#2 _____ #4 _____

Directions:

- Each person will solve the equation next to their number on their own paper. (Ex: person 1 solves equation one.)
- When all four equations are solved, add the solutions and write down the sum. One person from the group will show the teacher the sum. If you are correct you will earn two points. Begin the next equation.
- If you are incorrect on your first try, go back to your group and check your work. Add the solutions and the teacher will check your new sum.
- If you get it correct on your second try you will earn one point. If it is incorrect again, you will earn zero points. Begin the next equation.

A

1st try: _____

2nd try: _____

B

1st try: _____

2nd try: _____

C

1st try: _____

2nd try: _____

D

1st try: _____

2nd try: _____

Google Classroom assignment

Complete the powers of ten
and submit for a classwork
grade

IXL Practice

6th grade

E.1, E.2 scientific notation